

(No Model.)

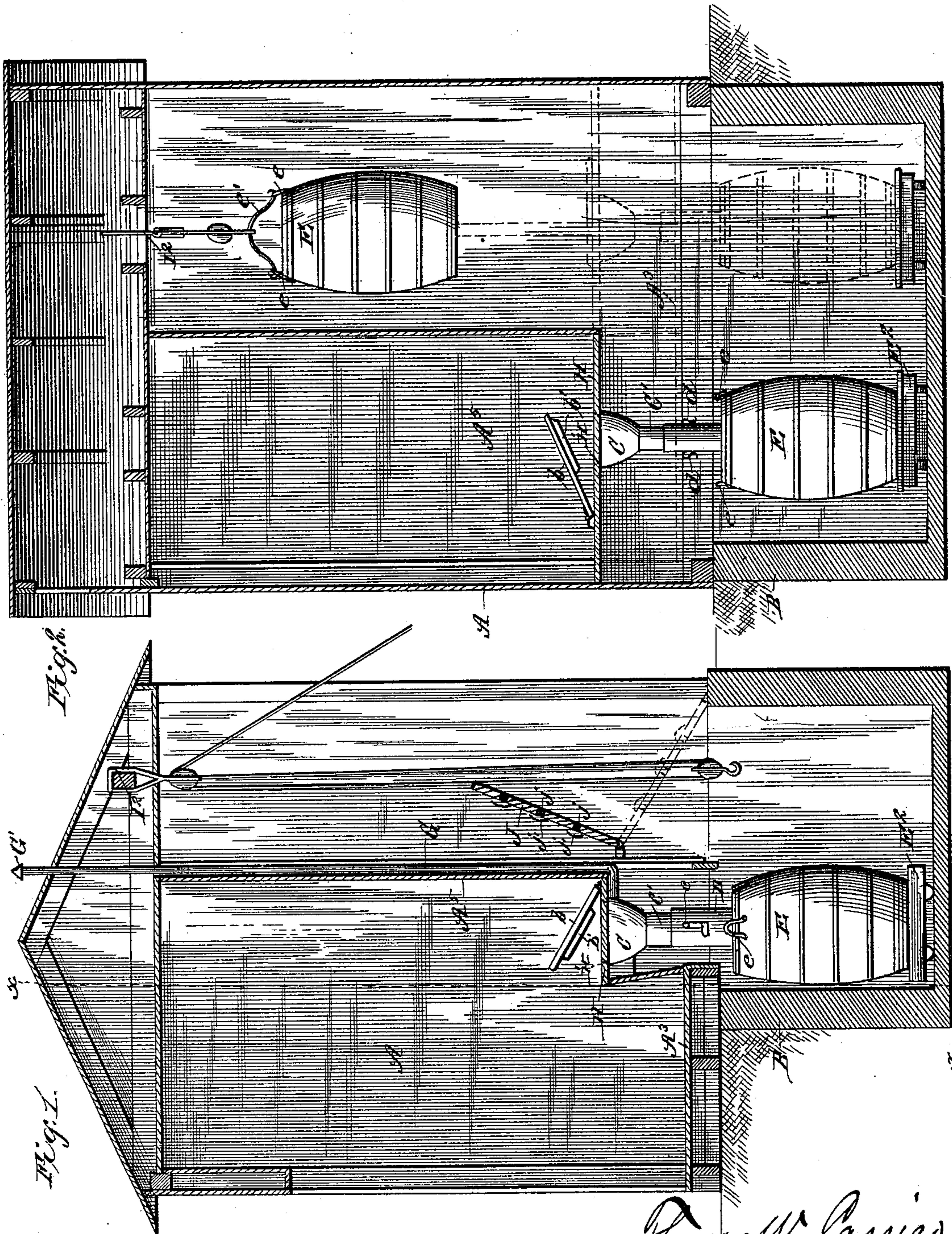
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. W. CARRICO.

DRY OUTHOUSE.

No. 338,826.

Patented Mar. 30, 1886.



WITNESSES

Jos. A. Ryan
Wm. I. King

Thomas W. Carrico
INVENTOR.

by Chas. E. Barber
his Attorney

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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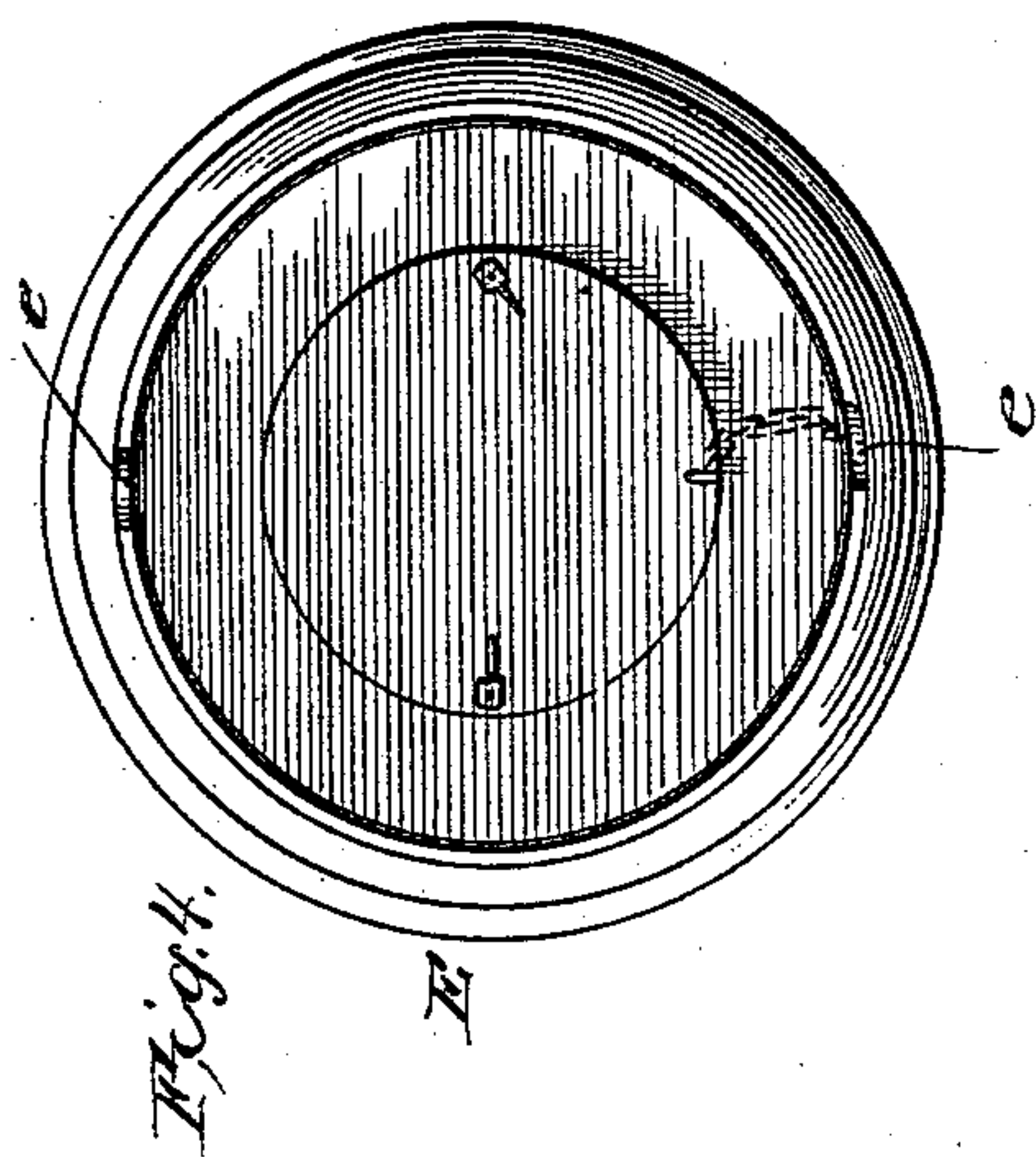


Fig. 6.

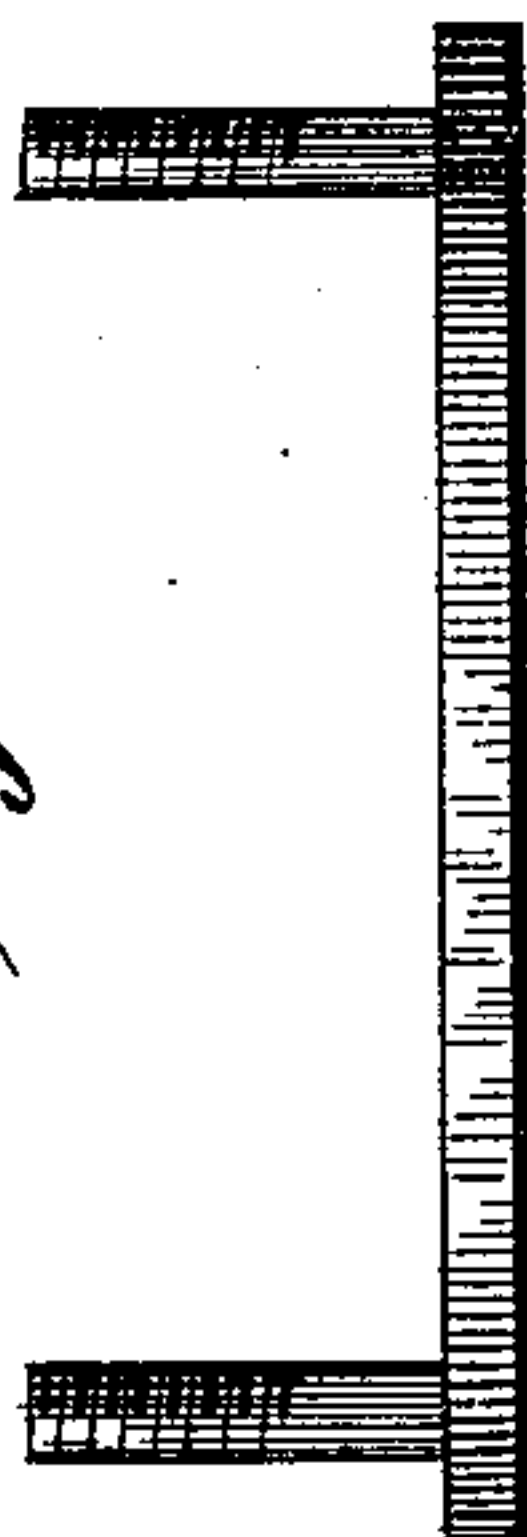


Fig. 5.

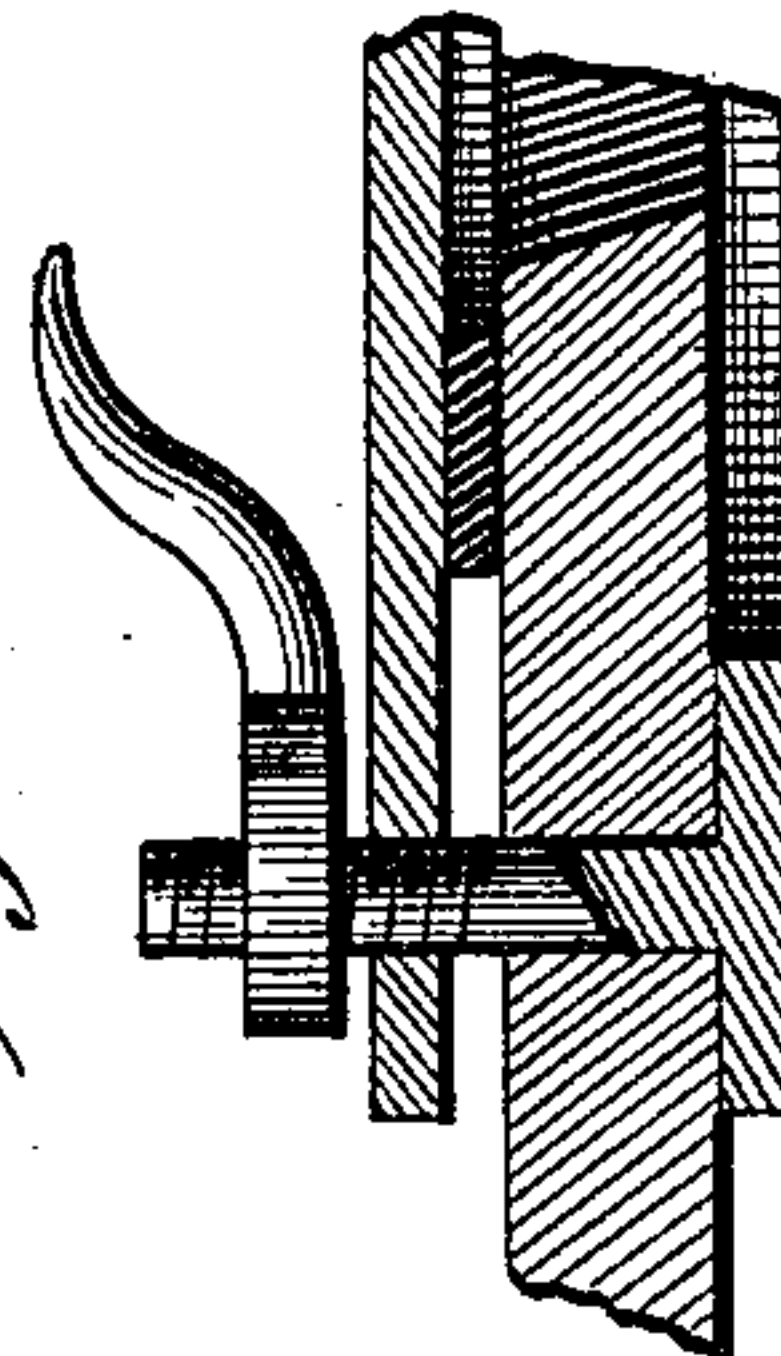
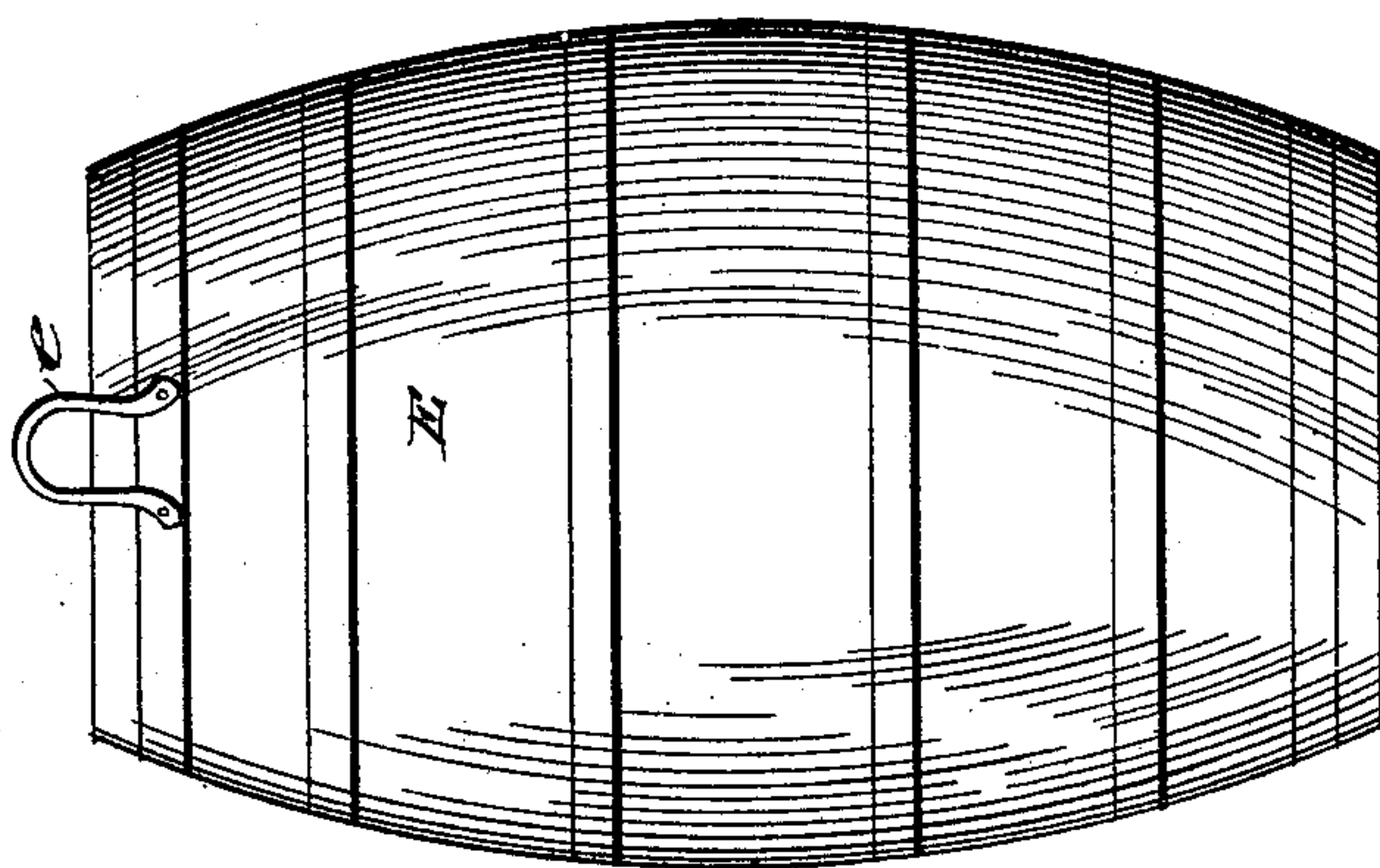


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. CARRICO, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

DRY OUTHOUSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,826, dated March 30, 1886.

Application filed November 10, 1885. Serial No. 182,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. CARRICO, a citizen of the United States, and residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dry Outhouses, of which the following is so full, clear, and exact a description as will enable one skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of my improved outhouse, showing its position over the vault and the apparatus which I employ in perfecting it. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the barrels used in my improved house. Fig. 4 is a top view of the same. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the sealing device employed in covering my barrels when removing them. Fig. 6 is a ring which is designed to be used on the inside of the barrel-head to serve as a fastening device for the cover and to strengthen the perforated barrel-head.

The main object of my invention is to provide an outhouse for towns where water is scarce and where it is impracticable to have water-closets provided with running water, which shall be practically free from odor and which shall be so constructed as to be easily cleaned out and purified from time to time without in any way interfering with the use of the house; and to that end I provide two or more barrels and means for removing and replacing the same, as will be hereinafter fully explained.

Another object of my invention is to provide a means whereby the barrels may be removed without in any way disturbing the house over the vault; and to accomplish that I make the area of the vault larger than that of the floor of the house, and leave a place in the rear or at the side of the house, where a wagon or cart may be backed up, and the end of the wagon-box may be caused to come directly underneath the barrel after it is raised up out of the vault.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a means whereby all liquids, impure

juice, &c., may be kept confined in such a way that they shall not escape into the vault and produce the foul odors which always arise from such cesspools, and which is one of the characterizing features of the ordinary dry privy-vault. This I accomplish by literally confining these juices, &c., in the tight barrels which I use in my outhouses and by making the covers which close the hoppers practically airtight, and by providing the hoppers with ventilating-flues and the rear trap-door with openings through which escape all disagreeable and injurious odors.

Still another object of my invention is to so construct the outhouse that no external water shall enter the vault, thus producing an accumulation of foul sediment or debris in the bottom of the vault outside of the barrels; and to that end I make the vault water-tight and put it below the surface of the ground, and make the roof of the house extend over the vault at the rear where there is no floor, as well as in front where the vault is covered by both the floor and the roof, and by providing an inclined trap-door which extends over the space where there is no floor, thus forming a shed for any rain or snow which may beat in during a storm.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a barrel which shall be easily and readily removed and emptied and cleansed; and to that end I construct the barrel of such material and provide it with certain minor improvements, as shall be fully set forth and claimed in another application filed of even date with this. In the accomplishment of this object I also employ a sleeve-connection for the hopper and barrel, which has been made the subject-matter of an application filed.

Having set forth the principal objects of my invention, and in general terms the manner in which I accomplish these objects, I will now proceed to explain the construction of the several parts of my invention, which latter consists in the novel construction and arrangements of the various parts, as will be hereinafter set forth.

I am aware that some of these parts are old, and I do not lay claim, broadly, to such old parts; but what I believe to be new, useful,

novel, and of my invention I will point out particularly in the claims at the end of the specification.

In all of the figures similar reference-letters 5 are used to designate the same parts.

By referring to Fig. 1 it will be observed that the house A is made in two sections, separated by partition A⁵, which extends from the roof to the top of the vault B and supports the inclined trap-door J. This trap-door has holes j, over which extend the housings j', which open toward the outer free edge of the door and are closed at their upper edge, thus forming a shed for any water which may fall on the door while it is closed. This door may be provided with a spring or weight, or any suitable device to keep it normally closed, thus preventing its being open, if forgotten, which would result unpleasantly, as water and other foreign matter might be blown into the vault. The partition A⁵ comes down at a point about midway between the front and back of the vault, leaving an uncovered space under the trap-door J. In front of this partition I provide the stool H, which is a suitable distance above the floor A³, and is provided with holes H'. To one side of these holes I attach covers or lids b, and on the under side of these covers I attach a valve, b', having inclined edges which fit the inclined edges of the holes H', forming a tight joint. This joint may be packed by tacking rubber to the valve, or in any suitable way, if desired. Just below these holes H', and encircling them, are the hoppers C, having the necks C', which are provided with projections c. A sleeve, D, is then provided with handles d, an L-shaped slot, and it is slipped telescopically over this neck, and this forms a connection for the hopper and barrel E. This barrel E is provided with a hole in the top, and this hole is adapted to receive the sleeve D, thus forming a tight connection between the barrel and the hopper.

In the back part of the hopper C, I insert a ventilating tube or pipe, G, which extends up to the top and out through the roof, and is covered by a cap, G'.

At the back part of the vault I provide a hook, I², to which I secure suitable blocks and tackle for use in removing the filled barrels. These barrels are provided with loops e e and a curved bar, e', to which is secured the block and tackle in raising the barrel.

Each barrel is provided with a truck, E², which has rollers which serve to facilitate the ready removal of the barrels.

The operation is as follows: Place the barrels in position underneath their respective

hoppers and connect the barrel with the hopper-neck by means of the sleeve D, then close down the trap-door J in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. Now the device is ready for use. When the barrels become filled with the accumulations incident to barrels performing such offices in this connection, and when it is desired to remove and empty them, first open the trap-door J, shove the sleeve D up till the lug on the neck hits the bottom of the L-shaped slot, and then give the sleeve a slight twist or turn, and the lug will hold it up, and the barrel may be rolled back on the truck. Then apply a cover to the barrel, hoist it up by means of the blocks and tackle, and back a cart or wagon under the suspended barrel, when it may be lowered into the wagon and carted away, the head removed, and the contents entirely removed. After the barrels have been emptied and cleansed, reverse the operation of removing, and they will be in position for use again.

Having now described my invention, what I believe to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a dry outhouse of the character described, the vault, which is set into the ground entirely beneath the surface, in combination with the house the roof of which extends entirely over the vault, and the floor of which covers only a part of said vault, while the partition in the house extends across the top of the vault, dividing it about centrally, and having the inclined door which covers the rear portion of the vault, and the receptacles in the vault provided with trucks upon which they may be rolled from beneath the hopper to the rear, and the blocks and tackle extending from the rear portion of the roof of the house which are adapted to engage with suitable hooks on the barrel, to facilitate the removal of the same from the vault, all constructed and combined to operate substantially as described, whereby the vault is kept always dry and free from moisture and the barrels may be readily removed and replaced, substantially as described.

2. In a dry outhouse, the vault B, in combination with the house having stool and hoppers, said hoppers having a ventilating-tube and an inclined trap-door, J, having holes and guards or sheds for the same, substantially as described.

THOMAS W. CARRICO.

Witnesses:

J. R. EMSIE,
GEORGE REED.